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SHOUT
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IT

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FEB 1
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Ind.

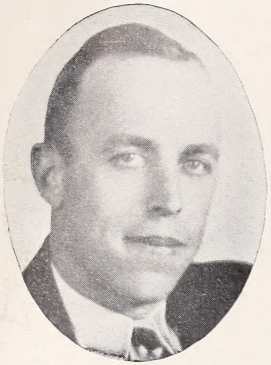
OUTSTANDING MIDSEASON
Starbright
FIRM PRODUCTIVE

Rayner's

1942 BERRY BOOK

FINEST VERY LATE
Redstar
LARGE PRODUCTIVE FIRM

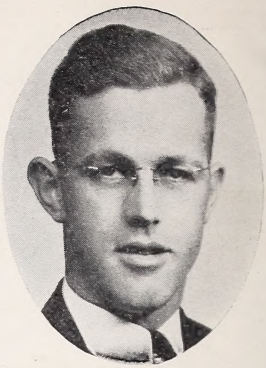
QUALITY + BEAUTY + FLAVOR



"JACK"
H. J. W. RAYNER

DOUBLE DUTY

To do our bit in conserving paper for the present emergency, we have reduced this catalogue one-third. This saving is directly reflected in our prices. We believe this will have your approval.



"BOB"
S. H. RAYNER

We, the people of the United States, must aid our country to the fullest in this time of trial, each by his own means. Our country is facing a serious emergency and has a big job ahead. It is the duty of each and everyone of us to do our bit to further the completion of this job. One basic essential of defense is food and the more families who produce all or part of their supply from a well balanced garden, the more foods will be available for others. This will mean many spare hours turned into useful work and in this time of rising living costs, help us live within our income. By all means have a good garden in 1942. Help your country and help yourself.

It is the duty of the commercial grower to produce just as much, and just as efficiently as possible. An abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables, with their health giving vitamins, are essential if our nation is to be strong. Both Jack and Bob (the Rayner Bros.) are on the job to aid you in your berry production at all times and we are in a position to supply you with top quality plants at very reasonable prices.

For 1942 our prices are higher, we regret this very sincerely, but the drought and abnormally high temperatures during the past season cut our plant crop at least one third and all growing costs have increased. By maintaining a well balanced supply of plant food we do have a fair supply of most varieties. However, we urge you to place your order early to assure getting the vaieties you desire.

Thanks to you many old and new customers who, through your confidence in us, made 1941 our largest year in sales. We know you folks will be pleased with the results these plants will give and we are looking forward to serving you again this year.

Advantages of Strawberries

Very little money is needed to set a berry field large enough to net a good profit. Only 8,000 plants are needed to set an acre and about 600 to 800 lbs. of fertilizer. By using stable manure and green cover crops a good crop of berries can be grown without any fertilizer whatever. Small plots can be used to good advantage in the berry business, ½ acre or even less planted to Strawberries will show a net return worthy of serious consideration. Strawberries are the first fruit crop harvested in the spring, bringing in cash when it is most needed to help carry out other farm projects. If you are not growing Strawberries now, be sure to get some this year, no matter what type of farming you conduct, we are sure they will return as large or even larger profit per dollar invested than any other crop you could grow.

Plant Every Year—Some years and under some conditions little or no profit may be realized from Strawberries but taken year after year they will undoubtedly return higher profit than any other farm crop. This is the reason the successful berry grower has berries every year, not too many, just what you can handle to good advantage. It has been shown, time after time that one acre of well cared for berries will produce a larger net profit than several acres that have been given indifferent attention.

Use Good Plants — Good, vigorous plants are an important essential in profitable berry growing. Ours are of consistent high quality, are packed with pep and vitaity and are priced to save you money. We hope you will set our plants and we will do everything we can to aid you in making Strawberries your best paying crop.

Rayner's Consistent High Quality Means SATISFACTION

A RECORD OF GOOD SERVICE

Clarion Co., Pa., April 11, 1941

I am sending another order for strawberry plants. I have ordered from you for the last 12 years and have always been satisfied with both the price and quality of the plants. My plants have always arrived in good condition.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph W. Rex

CONTINUED SATISFACTION and PROFITS

Columbia Co., N. Y., March 15, 1941

For many years I have found your strawberry plants both satisfactory and profitable. Due to the excellent results I have had with your plants, will need 30,000 more this spring. Thanks for your prompt shipments and good plants.

Yours truly,

F. H. Stickles

Rayner's Plants Are Finer

Through careful application of these rules—Result: Better Plants at Lower Cost.

True to Name: The plants must be true to name and kept so by careful handling. The poorest plants are often better than mixed plants or some variety not suited to your soil or climate.

Plants: The plants must be good, with large healthy crowns and a full, well developed root system with an abundance of fine fiborous roots. Such plants can be grown only on light sandy loam such as we use for growing our plants. Sufficient plant food applied at the proper time and careful cultivation are also essential in producing high quality plants.

Cleaning: When plants are dug in the spring there are many dead leaves and runners hanging to the crown and if these are not removed there will be great danger of the plants heating in transit. Our plants are throughly cleaned, all dead leaves and runners removed and the roots straightened. This makes planting better and easier besides saving quite a bit on transportation costs.

Grading: In every field there are always some late runner plants that do not have fully developed root systems and are of very little value. All such inferior plants should be discarded. There will be full count of strong, vigorous plants.

Handling: Plants, if permitted to stand unprotectd in the sun or wind, dry out quickly and in doing so lose much of their strength and vitality. Plants must be kept moist and fresh, handled quickly to retain all of their inherent value.

Packing: Our plants are carefully packed in light ventilated crates, small quantities wrapped in waterproof paper, the roots in layers of damp spaghnum moss with the crowns at the outside of the crate or package. Plants thus packed will arrive safely at their destination in perfect growing condition.

Promptness: Adds much to the value of the plants. Plants that do not arrive until after your best planting time is past are worth much less to you, even though the plants are of the very best quality, than plants that arrive promptly, right when you are ready for them. In Promptness we stand second to none in the berry plant business.

Any of these things omitted or carelessly done will detract from the true value of the plants and when placing your order with us you may rest assured all the above rules will be carefully followed. We know too well what the results would be, should we fail to maintain the high quality of our plants.

To gain and hold the confidence and good will of our customers and to build up a strong thriving business has always been our aim. We believe the true statement of facts, the honest description of varieties and by giving a "Square Deal" to every one to be the only way this great ambition may be fully realized.

The use you make of the enclosed order sheet will prove to us just what you think of the policy we are following. Send your order in now, shipment will be made when you desire.

Copyrighted 1942, Rayner Brothers, Salisbury, Md.

Suggestions on Strawberry Culture

Strawberries are one of the easiest of the fruits to grow and we know of but one secret method which will assure success. **It is simply good land, good cultivation, good plants and good sense.** We give below general cultural directions and should you desire additional information we shall be glad to have you write us.

ADAPTABLITY—With the adaptability of certain varieties for certain soil and climatic conditions strawberries can be grown in practically every section of the country.

SOIL—Select good soil, well supplied with humus and well drained. Strawberries require an immense quantity of water at fruiting time thus soil that is retentive of moisture will produce largest yields yet are not tolerant to flooding thus good drainage is also important. Land that has had thorough cultivation previously is best. Sod land should be avoided if possible as it may be infested with white grub.

PREPARING THE LAND—When plans can be made ahead, it is well to plow down a cover crop preceding planting strawberries, this will increase fertility, improve physical condition and also aid in retaining moisture. Plowing down weeds in the fall while green is also a good practice, adding humus and also preventing the maturing of the seed. The land should be plowed as early in the spring as possible and harrowed and dragged until a firm, even plant bed is formed. Rows then marked out three and a half to four feet apart. A horse drawn marker is best with a large planting. With a small planting a line or hoe are satisfactory.

TIME TO PLANT—Early spring is the best time to set strawberry plants, light frosts that do not heave the soil will not injure the plants. We cannot stress too greatly the importance of early planting. The plants are then fully dormant and the weather is most favorable to their becoming established.

Early planting is the most important single factor in successful strawberry culture. April in the North; March and April in the Central States; and November 1 to April in the South.

CARE OF PLANTS—Before setting the roots should be soaked in water for several hours so that they may absorb all the water possible, this will aid in carrying the plant until feeder roots can be sent out. Keep plants protected from wind and sun; and moist at all times. If plants cannot be set soon after arrival they should be removed from the crate, the packing material and roots moistened and repacked loosely. Stored in a cool damp place they will keep in good condition three or four days. If plants must be kept longer the bundles should be opened and the plants heeled in a V shape trench. **A few cautions,** spread the plants thinly so the soil contacts all roots, pack the soil firmly back in the trench up even with the crowns, keep shaded, and water thoroughly, especially if the weather is warm.

PLANTING—There are many good tools for setting strawberry plants, the trowel, dibble, spade and (for large plantings) the horse or tractor drawn transplanters are all satisfactory. The important points are to have the roots straight down with the soil packed firmly for their entire length and the crown even with the surface. Proper depth is very important, see illustration. Roots may be clipped if too long to get in straight.

DISTANCE TO PLANT—Plants should be set 15 to 36 inches apart (distance should vary according to the bedding habit of the variety, Chesapeake and other sparce bedders the minimum. Blakemore and similiar sorts the maximum) in rows 3½ to 4 or even 4½ feet apart.

PLANTS REQUIRED PER ACRE—To set 15 inches apart in rows 3½ ft. apart an acre will require about 10,000 plants; for 36 in. apart in row 4 feet apart will require about 3,800 plants. The most popular planting is from 7,000 to 8,000 plants per acre.

CULTIVATION—Plants should be kept thoroughly cultivated all through the growing season. Cultivating at weekly intervals until bed forms will greatly reduce the amount of hand hoeing required to keep down weeds. Plants should be hoed soon after set and any plants too deep or too shallow should be corrected. Hoe and cultivate shallow near the plants to avoid disturbing the roots. In later hoeing after the plant bed is formed attention should be given that the plants do not become too densely set in row, especially with varieties such as Blakemore, Dorsett and Fairmore. The well spaced row will produce more and better fruit.

REMOVING BLOSSOMS—Flower stems usually appear on strawberry plants soon after they are set in the field and as the production of fruit is a severe drain on their vitality, the flower stems should be removed as they appear. With the Everbearers the blossoms should be removed until the plants are well established; this will usually require about sixty days.

FERTILIZER & MANURE—Well rotted stable manure, compost or similar materials are very good for strawberries, this may be applied just before soil is prepared or if used on preceding crop results are practically as good. Commercial fertilizers give good results and are used by practically all the larger growers. Care must be taken in applying, to avoid injury when applied before planting, work in thoroughly and wait at least a week before setting. In top dressing apply evenly and brush off any that may be on leaves. Do not apply more than 700 lbs. per acre per application. Mixtures containing Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia or potash salts, must be applied very carefully as these materials will injure plants and

Planting At Proper Depth Very Important

CULTURE DIRECTIONS—(Continued)

often kill them outright if in direct contact with the roots. Strawberries require very little potash thus this element may be omitted or used sparingly. Chicken manure mixed two parts manure to one part 16% superphosphate makes a satisfactory material but should be applied carefully to avoid injury. Top dressing in late summer will usually increase size and yield especially on thin soils. 600 to 800 lbs. per acre of a commercial 5-10-4 mixture usually gives good results.

MATING VARIETIES—All the varieties we offer are perfect flowering and will produce a full crop when planted alone.

MULCHING—Mulch should be applied at the rate of about three ton per acre, just before the first hard freeze, if possible. Straw, strawy stable manure, wild hay, marsh grass are materials commonly used. Mulching will prevent winter injury and heaving of the plants from freezing and thawing. In the spring as growth starts rake mulch into the alleys where it helps to keep the berries clean and also conserves moisture.

SPRAYING AND DUSTING—As strawberries are seldom subject to any serious damage from disease or insects, spraying or dusting are not commonly practiced. Setting healthy plants of varieties immune or resistant to disease is much more desirable. In sections where the Weeevil (Clipper) prevail they can be controled by dusting the beds just before the first buds appear, and again about 10 days later, with a mixture of 85% Sulpher and 15% Arsenate of Lead.

SUMMER AND EARLY FALL PLANTING—There are two reasons why Summer and Early Fall planting is seldom successful; first, it is almost impossible to get good plants and second; even if you get good plants they seldom, if ever, give as good results as plants set in the early spring. Don't put off your planting until Fall. If you do you are almost sure to be disappointed.

GOOD NEWBURG PLANTS PLEASE CUSTOMER

New London Co., Conn., Apr. 28, 1941

Received the Newburg raspberry plants and more than pleased with them, they are doing nicely and I am planning on sending you another order next spring. Yours truly, Alice Austin

PLANTS TOPS AND REASONABLE

Columbia Co., N. Y., Apr. 20, 1941

I received the Grapevines, Asparagus and strawberry plants in excellent condition, and more than pleased with them. The plants are "Tops" and the price very reasonable. Yours truly,
Robert Hicks

GOOD BLUEBERRY PLANTS BRING REPEAT ORDERING

Passaic Co., N. J. Apr. 24, 1941

I wish to order some more of the fine Blueberry plants which I received from you a short time ago. The ones I have are beginning to show signs of growing. These plants were the best I have ever received and I appreciate your prompt service.
Yours truly,
F. S. Smith

GOOD PLANTS BRING REPEAT ORDERS

Lebanon Co., Penna., March 3, 1941

Inclosed is an order for plants and Asparagus roots, as I was very pleased with strawberry plants purchased from you several years ago. In fact every plant lived. Yours truly,
Mrs. Cora Brubaker

A GOOD YIELD FROM DORSETT

Crawford Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1941

I ordered from you 400 Dorsett plants two years ago and picked 368 quarts of mighty fine berries last year. Thank you. Very truly yours,
Bert Horning

RESULTS FROM RAYNER'S EARLY BEARING GRAPEVINES

Dauphin Co., Penna., Mar. 11, 1941

I wish to thank you for the mighty fine shipment of strawberry plants and grapevines which I received from you last year. One grapevine to my surprise and delight had three medium size bunches of blue grapes. I feel your shipments to me will continue to be as satisfactory. Sincerely yours,
John S. Newkam

We are not listing this year—as our supply is too limited—DAYBREAK, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, SHELTON, HEBRON, and SOUTHLAND. We expect to list them next season as they are valuable varieties.

Digging Blakemore

Note long fiberous roots. Highest quality plants.

When you order from Rayner's your plants are carefully dug, well cleaned, quickly packed and shipped—assuring the best results when set in your fields.

Place your order early and avoid disappointment.

Rayner's Sure crop

PREMIER

(HOWARD 17)

Premier is SURE—Yield and Profit.

This variety is truly America's favorite strawberry; no variety ever introduced has received so much praise, or been grown profitably over so wide a section of the county. Premier's adaptability to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, with its ability to withstand heavy frosts, has made it the early strawberry growers depend upon for profits each spring. For 25 years they have held the lead in all northern sections, to do this a berry must be good.

For real berry success plant Rayner's Big Yield Premier.

GROWTH—Vigorous, makes good fruiting bed in all types of soil, very very disease resistant.

SIZE—First berries average very large, will run down toward the end of the season as so many berries are set on each pant.

FIRMNESS—Berries firm enough for truck shipment but wil not stand long refrigeration.

FROST RESISTANCE—Premier blooms so profusely on short stems under foliage that frost cannot damage all blooms, and has never failed to make a crop.

QUALITY & FLAVOR—Good in North and Northeastern States, not the best in the Southern sections.

PRODUCTIVENESS—Premier is the leader, under general conditions.

(Much Reduced)

FAIRMORE

Developed from a cross of Blakemore and Fairfax, Fairmore has many of the finer points of both parents and is now widely grown in the Eastern and Southeastern States. First tested on the coastal plains of North Carolina and is one of the most popular and profitable varieties grown there. It is successful as far North as Penna. and is very fine here in Maryland. With its vigor, firmness and productiveness, Fairmore is one of the best commercial varieties, yet has the quality and flavor for the home garden. Medium early, with quite a long fruiting season.

GROWTH—Very vigorous, makes larger plants than Blakemore, free from leaf troubles, makes plants quite freely. We recommend Fairmore most highly and we have a good supply of well developed plants.

SIZE—Berries are medium large to large, very firm, somewhat darker than Blakemore, tough skin, protruding seed, ships very well.

QUALITY and FLAVOR—Very fine, practically equal to Fairfax.

FAIRFAX

BEAUTIFUL FAIRFAX BERRIES

With the finest flavor and highest dessert quality, Fairfax is the most popular home garden berry, which plus unusual firmness, large size and productiveness give it high commercial value. Fairfax is now one of the major early varieties, is being successfully grown as far South as North Carolina, and in all Central and Northern States. Usually a day or two later than Premier, has an exceptionally long fruiting season often fruiting as late as Chesapeake. Fairfax covers the season well for those growers who wish to plant only one variety.

Growth—Very strong and vigorous and free from leaf spot and scorch, foliage holds up exceptionally well at fruiting. Plants are well developed and large, normally a good fruiting row is made.

Size—The berries are very large and hold up well in size throughout the season. Fairfax has a very long season and we have picked it after Chesapeake was over.

Firmness—Fruit is firm almost to the point of hardness, even more firm than Blakemore, carry well although will turn dark with holding. Skin is tough with high gloss, giving the berries a very rich appearance.

Quality & Flavor—The berries have a firm, even texture and a rich pleasing aroma. The flavor is exceptionally rich, full bodied and very sweet.

Yield—Very productive. The fruit stems are strong and upstanding and in spite of large size, fruit is held well off the ground.

Color—Medium light red, turning darker quite rapidly as berries become overripe. However, the berries remain firm and retain this high gloss and delicious flavor even when very overripe.

Frost Resistance—Although not as frost resistant as Premier, Fairfax has suffered very little damage from this source and can be considered one of the more resistant early varieties.

DORSETT

Introduced in 1933 Dorsett is now one of the leading early varieties throughout the East central and central states. In this area Dorsett has been a very profitable variety. The fine flavor and great beauty of the fruit accounts for its popularity. The fruit is medium firm and if ordinary care is exercised in picking and handling is very well suited to conditions in this section. At its best Dorsett is one of the most beautiful and most productive varieties and will repay many times the extra care this may require. For the careful grower we recommend Dorsett as one of the best.

THE POPULAR DORSETT BERRIES

GROWTH—Foliage is vigorous and healthy, very resistant to leaf diseases, makes plants freely and may become too dense on rich soils, or with too liberal application of fertilizer or manure. This is a condition that should be avoided.

SIZE—The fruit is large and hold up very well with sufficient moisture, under dry conditions will run down in size at end of season.

QUALITY & FLAVOR—Of the very finest.

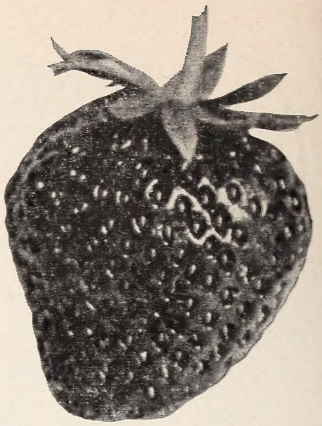
COLOR—Medium light red to center, retains light color for several days after apparently full ripe. Fruit is very uniform.

YIELD—Dorsett does not produce as many blooms as Premier yet in many instances has outproduced it through larger size of all the berries. We consider Dorsett very satisfactory from the standpoint of production.

FIRMNESS—Slightly more firm than Premier, with proper care holds up very well.

BLAKEMORE

Rayners' Famous Yellow Free Strain



BLAKEMORE

Leading the South in popularity, introduced twelve years ago and from the latest Government survey there are now more acres of Blakemore than any other variety in the country. This fact speaks volumes for the value of Blakemore, and below are the points which make it so popular. Our Blakemore plants are strong and thrifty and we have a good supply.

GROWTH—Blakemore will make an abundance of plants under practically all conditions and soils. In the North or on very rich soils will produce more and larger berries if spaced or thinned. Free from leaf troubles.

SIZE—Berries are of medium size, very uniform, holding up well to the end of the season.

PRODUCTIVENESS—Will average with the best in production and because of its free bedding habit always makes a good fruiting row, this means dependability year in and year out.

FIRMNESS AND COLOR—One of the firmest varieties with a very tough skin and the color is a light red, does not darken as the berries become overripe. These two factors make possible the wide distribution of the fruit under refrigeration, both by truck and rail and the ultimate consumer receives the fruit in fine condition and is naturally a repeat buyer. An added value of this firmness and light color; the grower may let the fruit hang on the vines two or three days after apparently ripe without loss, when labor shortage or weather delays picking. Qualities such as this are important to the commercial grower.

QUALITY AND FLAVOR—Medium sub-acid, flesh firm and of fine texture, red to center. Excellent fresh, for freezing, or canning.

DRESDEN **NEW! EARLY!**

A very promising new early berry originated by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva, New York, (No. 10183). We have been watching Dresden since 1937 and it has been exceptionally fine everywhere we have seen it on test—at Mt. Carmel, Conn., New Bruinswick, N. J., Beltsville, Md., and at Oswego and Geneva, N. Y. In our tests here, it has always been outstanding. Dresden is about the same season as Premier and will probably be adapted to similar areas and conditions. At Beltsville in 1938 Dresden was the largest and the most productive of any variety we have ever seen. The vines were just loaded with giant berries almost as large as peaches.

The fruit is very similar to Catskill in shape; the first berries are usually somewhat rough and irregular, mostly flat, wedge shape, a light even red, with slightly receding seed. The flesh is medium firm, but the skin tough. It should stand shipping as well or better than Premier. A fine addition to the present strawberry varieties, which we are confident, will soon be as widely planted and as popular as Catskill. A true leader in Size, Beauty, and Productiveness.

MISSIONARY An old, dependable shipping variety, largely grown in Florida and other southern states. Does well in all types of soil and especially well in the lighter types. Is very popular with the juice men. We believe Blakemore a better variety generally, with the exception of in Florida where the Missonary is still the leading variety. Th fruit is rather tart, dark red in color, of medium size and has a very attractive appearance. A heavy producer and sizes up the entire crop well.

KLONDYKE A very fine early commercial berry for the south and south central states. In that section Klondyke is very popular and widely grown. The growth is vigorous and the foliage clean. Berries are medium large, smooth and uniform, a bright red, very firm and excellent shippers.

PLANTS FINE-

Plymouth Co., Mass., Oct. 26, 1941

Gentlemen:

I am well pleased with the one thousand Fairfax strawberry plants purchased from you last spring; I am planning to send in a good order soon. Please send along your new berry book when it is ready.

Yours truly, L. O. Cummins

ANOTHER SATISFIED CUSTOMER

Franklin Co., Ohio, Feb. 23, 1941

Dear Sirs:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the fine strawberry plants which I purchased from you last year. I am now lookng forward to a nice return from these plants, as I had the most beautiful strawberry patch last fall that I could find anywhere in this section.

Yours truly, G. E. Payne

CATSKILL

CATSKILL

The Biggest Profit Berry of the Mid-Seasons

Catskill is today the leading midseason variety, continuely showing the growers larger profits than any other midseason sort, growers who planted this variety when it was first introduced are now growing Catskill as their main midseason berry. The enormous yields of large beautiful berries, their adaptability to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, combined with their vigorous plant growth and ability to produce a bumper crop under adverse conditions has truly made them the favorite midseason variety.

GROWTH—Catskill makes a very vigorous, healthy growth.

SIZE—Berries average large to very large, makes a nice package that demands top prices, holding their size well to the end of the season.

FIRMNESS—The largest berries are as firm as any extremely large berry, but not as firm as those of average size, however they are firm enough to stand shipment well.

PRODUCTIVENESS—With us, Catskill is one of the heaviest producing varieties, our plants were direct from the N. Y. Experiment Station and have become noted for their fruiting ability, some years they have even out-yielded Premier. The enormous size of the berries quickly fills the basket so that often over 10,000 quarts of top quality berries are produced from an acre. Be sure to include them in your planting this year.

NORTHSTAR

A new second early variety, introduced in 1939 from a cross of Premier and Redheart. On moist rich soils this variety has proven a leader under wide tests. Recommended on this type of soil in sections North of Virginia and Westward. Northstar produces a well-spaced fruiting row on rich soil, plants are large and vigorous, foliage protecting the blooms so well they are very resistant to frost. The flowers contain an abundance of pollen thus usually set all blossoms. They are good producers of large to extra large berries, holding their size throughout the entire season. The berries are firm, with exceptionally fine flavor and will stand shipment well. To the grower who takes pride in offering a really high type of berry, and has rich moist soil we recommend Northstar, he will probably find it his most profitable sort.

PATHFINDER

This comparatively new early mid-season variety is steadily gaining favor with the berry growers. Its outstanding ability to produce a good fruiting bed of large vigorous plants and enormous crops of berries is really noticeable. Known first as (N.J.35) at New Brunswick, N. J. these characteristics put it head and shoulders above the other selections and has sent it well up in the strawberry world. The plants are very vigorous, resistant to root diseases, makes long fiberous roots that extend well into the ground and will stand droughts better than any variety. The berries are smooth, fairly firm and have a bright red color, a very good mild flavor. The large fruit makes an attractive package. Recommended for sections in the latitude of Northern New Jersey and Northward. Be sure to include Pathfinder in your 1942 plantings.

SEN. DUNLAP

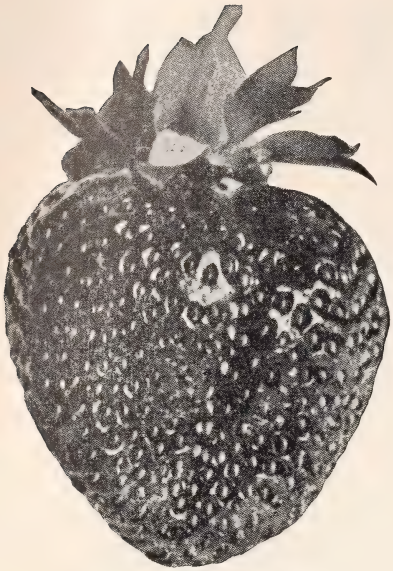
(Dr. Burrell. A good home garden and canning variety of long standing. For many years very popular in the north and central states. We do not recommend them south of the Mason-Dixon line. The plants are very hardy and vigorous and are the most freely bedding variety we have, with the possible exception of Blakemore. The plants are small and should not be permitted to become too thick in the row. A heavy producer of medium sized, dark red fruit of fair quality. The greatest advantage of Dunlap is its ability to make a good growth and produce heavily under almost any condition.

ABERDEEN

Aberdeen makes a good fruiting row, the plants are quite large and seldom become too dense. The fruit is large, of a medium light red, holding this light color even when overripe, quality and flavor are good, although none too firm and should be handled carefully to avoid injury. Picking in the morning and late afternoon, when it is cool, will help greatly in keeping the fruit in good condition. Properly handled and sold on nearby markets, Aberdeen often brings better returns than varieties superior in both quality and firmness. Usually, Aberdeen is as productive as Premier, and fully as attractive. A profitable variety when properly handled, that fills a definite need, especially where the berries can be moved quickly and the hauling distance is short.

All Strawberry Plant Prices on Page 23.

OUR PLANTS ARE GUARANTEED 100% SATISFACTORY



Typical Big Joe Berry

BIG JOE — OLD FAVORITE

Until the introduction of Catskill, Big Joe was the best and most profitable midseason variety, coming on just as the early sorts were ending, and ripening the major portion of the crop in the first three pickings, usually catching the market when large, attractive berries were at a premium. However, Big Joe has definite soil preferences, and as the blossoms are borne above the foliage and practically all open at once, is subject to severe damage from late frosts.

GROWTH—Big Joe makes an abundant plant growth, plants are strong and vigorous with exceptionally healthy foliage. The fruit stalks are strong and upstanding.

SIZE—The berries are large to very large, of slightly flat conic shape, very regular. However, under dry conditions, after the second or third picking, Big Joe usually run down badly in size. With sufficient moisture, the last of the crop is sized up fairly well.

QUALITY AND FLAVOR—The quality of Big Joe is very good, the flavor fine and full bodied. It has a pleasing tang all its own that is really delicious. The color is a medium light red clear through, that is slow to turn dark after picking.

FIRMNESS — The fruit is fairly firm, more so than Premier, but not as firm as Chesapeake or Fairfax, although it is firm enough for long distance shipment.

PRODUCTIVENESS — Under favorable conditions, Big Joe is a heavy producer.

LUPTON — VERY FIRM Good Shipper

As a late shipping variety Lupton is very hard to equal. The plants are strong, vigorous and free plant makers on all types of soil. We recommend this variety especially where it is hard to get a satisfactory bed of Chesapeake. Lupton is productive of large glossy red fruit with an attractive green cap. The outward appearance of the fruit is very similar to Chesapeake, is very firm and ships well but the flavor is mild and the texture is dry and mealy, therefore Lupton is unsuitable for home garden, local market or those who are building up their own retail trade. First grown in New Jersey, Lupton is steadily gaining popularity in Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and other nearby states.

AROMA — POPULAR LATE VARIETY

The most popular late shipping berry for the South and South Central States. The growth is fairly vigorous, making a well spaced bed of medium sized plants; the foliage is low, and the stems are borne to the ground by the weight of the fruit. The fruit is large, bright, attractive, and very firm, and the entire crop sizes up very well. Aroma has a full measure of the essential characteristics for a profitable long distance shipping berry. They have been, and still are, a real money maker for many growers.

WM. BELT — Old Favorite Late Variety

A fine old variety that has enjoyed great popularity in the Northern States. Because it is susceptible to leaf diseases, it is not successful in the South. In a favorable climate, Wm. Belt is a vigorous grower, making a well matted row, and producing a fine crop of large, attractive fruit of high quality. The fruit is a bright glossy red, with a vivid green calyx, and although many of the berries are coxcomb, they make a very attractive package. Firm enough to make an ideal local or nearby market variety of such high quality and beauty that many growers still place Wm. Belt as the best late berry for their conditions.

GANDY — VERY LATE

Long recognized as the leading extra late berry, fruit is medium large, firm and attractive, slightly acid. Very productive under favorable conditions. For those who have moist springy soil it is a profitable variety. Should be well fertilized for best results. Blooms very late, escaping late frosts. Plants vigorous and good plant makers,

PEARL — VERY LATE

As a whole, this variety is very similar to Gandy. Both are of the same season. Pearl is slightly more vigorous and productive. The fruit too, is very similar, averaging fairly large, light red, round conic, very uniform, flavor slightly acid but not enough to be objectionable. As is true of all very late berries it is always best to plant them on springy, moist soil. For best results, Pearl should be well fertilized in the spring before the growth starts in order that they may mature their whole crop of fruit. A fertilizer containing a liberal amount of phosphoric acid and nitrogen and little or no potash, is our recommendation. As Pearl is a prolific plant maker, thinning is sometimes advisable when planted on a rich soil or when weather conditions are very favorable.

CHESAPEAKE

The "KING" of Late Berries

Rayner's Chesapeake is known for its ability to produce a good fruiting bed. We have selected the best fruiting and bedding stock for many years, until now our customers are able to obtain a fine bed on any good soil. Growers know that when good beds of Chesapeake are grown a nice profit is assured.

QUALITY—The quality and flavor of Chesapeake are very fine. Without its other good points, Chesapeake would be a desirable sort, simply for this high dessert quality; but, this combined with firmness, disease and frost resistance, and productiveness, truly makes it an ideal late variety. Chesapeake is equally desirable for the home garden, local market, or for commercial growing.

SIZE—The berries are large to very large and hold their size well to the end of the season. This is possible through the large vigorous plants, always spaced well in the bed and they never set more fruit than they can size up. This is another reason why Chesapeake is a favorite of the consumer.

FIRMNESS — Chesapeake is an excellent shipping berry. The fruit is firm as any late berry including Lupton. For commercial growers this is very important as the condition of the fruit when it reaches the market always is an important factor in the price received. With Chesapeake's firmness and good keeping qualities, top prices are the rule for this variety on the large wholesale markets.

Chesapeake Berries Are Large, Firm and Delicious

GROWTH — Chesapeake should be set in rich, well manured soil, they respond to good cultivation and the soil should be stirred around them often during the growing season. The foliage is strong and healthy, very resistant to leaf spot and other foliage troubles, holding up well until the whole crop is harvested. Chesapeake blooms very late and by so doing escapes late frosts, much as Premier does through its resistance and abundance of bloom.

PRODUCTVENESS—As a late variety Chesapeake is very productive. Although they do not set an abundance of fruit, as some varieties do, they set plenty to produce a mighty fine crop of large marketable berries which practicaly all size up, right to the last picking.

Get The Most From Your Berries!

To realize the most in pleasure and profits from your berries, there are some points that must be considered beyond the actual production of the fruit.

1. Plant only such varieties as produce firm, attractive fruit of high dessert quality, which are adapted to your locality and market.

2. Set your berries on good, rich soil, that is well drained, retentive of moisture and in good mechanical condition. Plants that are well fed will produce larger berries.

3. Take special care that the plants do not become too crowded in the row. Encourage the early runners to root as these will produce more and better berries than the late runner plants. A bed 18 to 24 inches wide with the plants spaced 6 to 9 inches apart in the bed is ideal for heavy production of high quality fruit. Fruit will be more firm and there will be less decay in wet weather, as a result of the improved ventilation.

4. Keep the berries closely picked so that they do not become too over-ripe and in so doing lose their quality and appearance.

5. Care in picking and handling will aid greatly in retaining the high quality of the fruit. The berries should be kept as cool as possible and not be permitted to stand in the sun any longer than is absolutely necessary.

6. Careful grading will also aid greatly in maintaining high quality. All decayed and imperfect fruit should be discarded and any undersized berries packed separately.

7. Mulching will aid greatly in keeping the berries clean during a rain and also keep the ground cool and moist. This practice is a great aid in producing high quality fruit.

8. Always use new or clean packages, these greatly enhance the appearance of the fruit and make selling much easier.

9. Have your baskets well filled. Every one likes good measure.

STRAWBERRIES PAY WITH RAYNER'S VIGOROUS PLANTS

We feel Dr. Geo. M. Darrow and his associates of the U.S.D.A. hav ment of these new and finer varieties. We have a good supply o quite large we believe it wise to place your order early as the tot

NEW MID-SEASON

STARBRIGHT

STARBRIGHT

A cross between Chesapeake and Fairfax which is introduced as a midseason, commercial and home variety of great beauty. We have been testing Starbright for the past five years and to us it is the finest and the most beautiful berry yet developed. This may seem a rather broad statement but after growing many hundreds of new and standard varieties this was our true conclusion.

Produces plants more freely than Chesapeake and is even less subject to leaf spot, slightly earlier, sweeter, firmer with a tougher, glossier skin than that variety. Starbright has grown vigorously on many soils where Chesapeake does not thrive.

GROWTH—Starbright makes runners quite freely. The plants are large, and because the runners are long the plants are usually well spaced in th bed. The leaves are large and unusually free from leaf spot and scorch. The flower clusters are large and the stalks are strong, holding the flowers and fruit off the ground. The leaves are somewhat taller so that the blossoms are protected against frost.

SIZE—The berries are large, blunt wedge to blunt conic in shape, holding this large size exceptionally well to the end of the season. Very smooth and uniform in shape.

QUALITY & FLAVOR—The flavor is fine, similar to that of Dorsett. Dessert quality is very high, superior to Chesapeake which is truly a high compliment to any strawberry.

COLOR—A bright medium red similar to Dorsett, does not turn dark, the flesh is light red and juicy. The color of Starbright is near perfection for commercial growers, home garden and preserving.

FIRMNESS—The berries are firm with a very tough, glossy skin, the seed are bright yellow and protruding; thus, the berries have exceptional shipping qualities. Last season on the New York wholesale market our Starbright sold from 2c to 5c per quart more than such good varieties as Big Joe, Catskill and Dorsett, all grown, packed and handled the same. This clearly demonstrates the extra profit the superior quality of Starbright will mean. Starbright is recommended by the U. S. D. A. for trial from Va. to N. J. and westward to Kansas and Iowa. This is probably a very conservative recommendation and because of Starbright's fine qualities and higher profit we feel it merits a trial over a wide area. Personally we rate Starbright as by far the finest and most profitable midseason variety we have ever grown.

MAYTIME

NEW EXTRA EARLY

MAYTIME

Inroduced as the highest quality extra early berry in Maryland and recommended from Southern Mass. to Va. and westward to Oklahoma and Kansas. Maytime (U. S. D. A. 2267) is from a cross between Missionary and Fairfax made in 1931, selected in 1933 for propogation. Each year since 1937 (when we first fruited it), Maytime has been 4 to 8 days earlier than the old early varieties, thus a large portion of the crop was harvested well ahead of the regular season. and at very good prices. During this time there was no frost injury, although Maytime blooms very early, the blossoms are either hardy or the berries were formed prior to the late frosts.

Maytime cannot be compared with the old extra early varieties, as it is fully equal to the best standard berries in firmness, beauty, dessert quality and flavor. A real winner which we are proud to recommend.

GROWTH—Maytime produces runners very freely and a good fruiting bed is readily formed. Plants are very vigorous of medium size with leaves covering the flower cluster thus protecting them from frost to some extent, resistant to both leaf spot and scorch.

SIZE—The berries average large at first and medium to large later in the season, average slightly smaller than Dorsett, the primary berries are wedge shape or conic, the later berries conic, smooth and very uniform, seeds even with the surface.

QUALITY & FLAVOR—Very good, much sweeter and superior to Bakemore and Missionary, dessert quality is high, juicy, with fine firm texture.

COLOR—A bright red throughout. Skin glossy and firm. Does not turn dark on holding.

FIRMNESS—Maytime is very firm, handles very well which with its earliness and fine appearance makes it very promising as a profitable berry in the areas to which it is adapted. About four days earlier than Premier or Dorsett.

To those growers who value earliness, firmness and high quality, we recommend Maytime most heartily.

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pply of plants is definitely limited.

REDSTAR

NEW EXTRA LATE

REDSTAR

Redstar is really a great addition to the strawberry varieties filling a very definite need for an extra late variety of very high quality. Very large, firm and with exceptional beauty. A variety that is vigorous and hardy and is easily grown. As a commercial or home garden berry, Redstar is as fine as could be desired. Several days later than Gandy and is superior to it in every respect. This extra lateness plus Redstar's fine quality will mean better prices and bigger profits to growers and especially to those in the Northern States. Redstar is recommended for all Northern States, as far South as Va. and west to Missouri.

SIZE—The berries average large to very large, holding their size well to the end of the season. They are conic and sometimes furrowed, not so uniform as Starbright. The calyx is large and a bright green making the berries very attractive when crated.

QUALITY and FLAVOR—The flavor is rich though quite tart until fully ripe. The dessert quality is excellent, probably equal to the best.

COLOR—Bright red and does not turn dark, the flesh is a light bright red. The seed are yellow and protruding, which with its bright green cap give Redstar berries a perfect color combination.

FIRMNESS—Very firm with a tough, very glossy skin, with the added protection of the raised seed. Redstar is very well suited to commercial practices in handling and ships very well. The firm flesh and tough skin retain the shape perfectly in preserving and canning, which adds to its value, especially as a home garden berry.

We have fruited Redstar for five years, have seen it growing under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, in every instance it was exceptionally fine. Although several days later than the old very late varieties it was so far superior to them there were no grounds for comparison. Very late varieties, such as Redstar, do best on moist springy soil or should be mulched to conserve moisture.

NEW MID-SEASON

MASSEY

A variety originated by the U. S. D. A. and the N. C. experiment station cooperating. Introduced for its ability to stand long shipments and still retain its fresh appearance and delicious flavor. In North Carolina, where it was tested it ripens about ten days later than Blakemore. A cross of U. S. D. A. No. 634 and Blakemore made at U. S. field station, Glenn Dale, Md. by Dr. Geo. W. Darrow in 1933. Was selected in 1934 from seedlings taken to Willards, N. C. No. 634 is a cross of Royal Sovereign and Premier (Howard 17).

MASSEY

GROWTH—Massey is a very vigorous variety being even more vigorous than Fairmore. The plants become very large and leaves are exceptionally large deep green, resistant to leaf spot and scorch.

SIZE—The flowers are large to very large with abundant pollen, thus berries are usually fully pollinated and shape up well. They average large, the first berries are very large, have a bright green cap of medium size.

QUALITY AND FLAVOR—Massey's large size, high dessert quality and delicious sub-acid flavor, and its ability to hold these characteristics long after being picked will undoubtedly place it above any other variety for the fancy trade.

FIRMNESS—It is very firm even carrying to distant markets in better condition than Blakemore.

COLOR—The berry has a yellowish under color and is a bright red like Blakemore, not a dark red like Fairfax. Holds its color, gloss, and flavor better than any other sort. Seeds are small, even with the surface, mostly yellow. Skin is tough, with fine bright red flesh, juicy but firm.

PRODUCTION—Massey is fairly productive, though not as productive as Blakemore, the larger size of the berries will result in more No. 1 berries, total yield may be a little less. Massey averaged 50 berries to the quart in 1940 compared with Blakemore's 82 average. Ripens a week to ten days later than Blakemore in eastern North Carolina. This variety looks very promising and has the largest uniform size and highest dessert quality of any variety adapted to commercial growing in the South Eastern States. A fine variety that should be given a good trial.

We feel Dr. Geo. M. Darrow and his associates of the U.S.D.A. have made a great contribution to the strawberry industry with the development of these new and finer varieties. We have a good supply of strong husky plants of these new varieties but as the demand for them is quite large we believe it wise to place your order early as the total supply of plants is definitely limited.

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A cross between Chesapeake and Fairfax which is introduced as a midseason, commercial and home variety of great beauty. We have been testing Starbright for the past five years and to us it is the finest and the most beautiful berry yet developed. This may seem a rather broad statement but after growing many hundreds of new and standard varieties this was our true conclusion.

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To those growers who value earliness, firmness and high quality, we recommend Maytime most heartily.

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We have fruited Redstar for five years, have seen it growing under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, in every instance it was exceptionally fine. Although several days later than the old very late varieties it was so far superior to them there were no grounds for comparison. Very late varieties, such as Redstar, do best on moist springy soil or should be mulched to conserve moisture.

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GROWTH—Massey is a very vigorous variety being even more vigorous than Fairmore. The plants become very large and leaves are exceptionally large deep green, resistant to leaf spot and scorch.

SIZE—The flowers are large to very large with abundant pollen, thus berries are usually fully pollinated and shape up well. They average large, the first berries are very large, have a bright green cap of medium size.

QUALITY AND FLAVOR—Massey's large size, high dessert quality and delicious sub-acid flavor, and its ability to hold these characteristics long after being picked will undoubtedly place it above any other variety for the fancy trade.

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For Quick Results

PLANT RAYNER'S EVERBEARING AND HAVE BIG DELICIOUS BERRIES IN JUST 90 DAYS.

Typical Cluster of Gem in Mid-Season

Often the everbearers are the most useful and valuable of strawberries. With the small amount of attention they require no home garden is complete without them. Just think, big delicious berries in 90 days and on until hard freezing weather in the fall, this is certainly too good to pass up. For commercial growers who have moist, springy soil or irrigation the everbearers are very profitable. Demand and prices are always good and high returns are the rule. As the everbearers produce a heavy spring crop equal to most standard varieties, they are sure money makers. Everbearers are as easily grown as standard sorts, all blossoms should be removed until plants become well developed, this is usually about the middle of July. For largest size all runners should be removed as they appear, but good crops of fine fruit are produced if runner plants are kept well spaced.

MASTODON

THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR AND PROFITABLE EVERBEARING

The most popular everbearer for 16 years. This fact surely proves the worth of this fine variety. The plants are large and vigorous and the foliage very healthy, shading the summer fruit well. The berries are large and attractive although somewhat irregular in shape. Very similar to Premier in quality and firmness. Compared with other everbearers Mastodon is productive during the summer and fall, and the spring crop is very heavy, in fact, the spring crop is so fine and the berries so large Mastodon would be very valuable for its spring crop alone.

GEM

Although Gem has often been better with us than Mastodon it does not seem to be as widely adapted to soil and climatic conditions. Where Gem is successful, it is a mighty fine variety, making plants quite freely and is very productive of medium large, almost round berries, which are very uniform, bright and attractive. The berries are more uniform and more firm than Mastodon and ship very well. Gem has all the desirable characteristics for the home garden or local market, and this, plus its exceptional firmness and ability to hold its light color even when overripe, will please the most critical commercial grower, even though his market is at considerable distance.

WAYZATA

The finest flavored everbearer. Makes few if any runner plants, this is desirable for hill culture but makes propagation difficult and prices high. Plants are large and vigorous, usually stooling and forming many crowns. The berries are large, uniform and very attractive, a light red and color evenly. High dessert quality and unusually fine flavor. Productive.

PROMPTNESS WINS APPROVAL

Lawrence Co., Ohio, Apr. 8, 1941

I thank you for the promptness in handling my order for 2000 strawberry plants. I have them all set and they are doing nicely, I don't expect to loose a plant. Rest assured if I can send any business your way I shall do so. Very sincerely,

J. R. Brown

NONE BETTER ANYWHERE

Loudoun Co., Va., Apr. 24, 1941

I received the last shipment of strawberry plants O.K., the first order I received last week are looking fine. I don't think I could have gotten better plants anywhere. Many thanks.

Yours respectively,
Chas. Everhart

NICE POTATO PLANTS

Juniata Co., Penna., May 28, 1941

I received my plants on Monday, May 26, in very good shape and must say they were the nicest Sweet Potato plants I have ever purchased. I am going to send you an order this fall for several hundred strawberry and Raspberry plants which I wish to set next spring. Yours very truly,

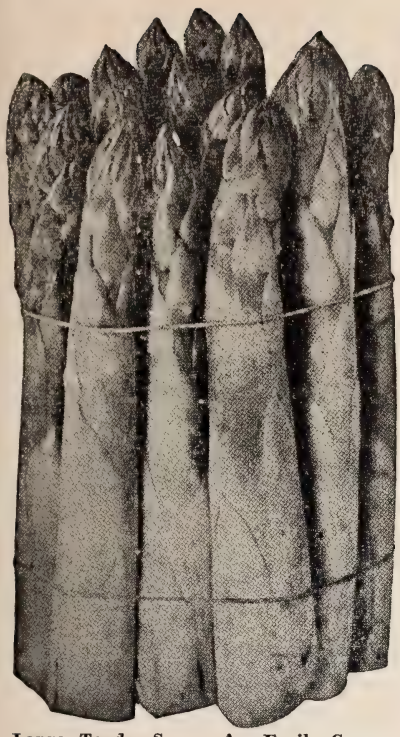
John E. Dessler

GOOD ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Franklin Co., Pa., Apr. 18, 1941

Received Asparagus today and much pleased with them. Thank you for sending them so promptly. Every one of the strawberry plants received last week are growing. Sure the asparagus will do as good. Very gratefully,

Mrs. S. E. Taylor,



Large, Tender Spears Are Easily Grown With Our Strong Vigorous Roots.

ASPARAGUS

Rayner's Roots Are Finer

Asparagus is one of the most profitable of the early vegetables and there is an ever increasing demand for this delicious and healthful vegetable. Rayner's asparagus roots are grown from selected seed on rich, deep soils and have heavy crowns with long thick roots. Good asparagus roots, with proper care are productive for as long as twenty years. So why not plant the best, Rayner's Vigorous Roots.

Our strong one year roots are most economical and are best for the large planting, but the big two year roots will produce stalks large enough for cutting the second year, and a big crop each year thereafter. Asparagus grows best on light, loamy soil, but is successful on practically any soil that has adequate drainage. Before planting, the soil should be thoroughly prepared and in good mechanical condition. Furrows are run out eight to twelve inches deep, four to five feet apart, and roots are set down the furrows every twelve to eighteen inches, with the roots well spread out. The crowns are covered three inches when first set and when cultivating the soil is gradually worked into the furrow until it is level. Cultivation should be thorough and at intervals frequent enough to keep down weeds and to conserve moisture. Right after the cutting season the field should be given a heavy application of stable manure if available, or a complete commercial fertilizer which is high in nitrogen, applied at rate of 1,000 to 1,800 lbs. per acre.

MARY WASHINGTON Since the introduction of the rust-proof Washington asparagus by the U.S.D.A., the Mary Washington strain has consistently been the most productive and dependable, and is considered by commercial growers as the best and most profitable. Mary Washington is very early, vigorous and very productive of large shoots of the finest quality, and are more uniorm in size, shape and color than any of the older sorts. **Price list on page 23.**

NEW PARADISE This new variety is creating quite a sensation among the commercial asparagus growers and is reported by the introducer to be the greatest advance made in asparagus since the introduction of the Washington Strains. To be very vigorous, producing a paying crop a year earlier than the Washington, the stalks larger, to cut more per acre than Washington and to have a more delightful flavor. Certainly seems promising. **Price list on page 23.**

RHUBARB

We are offering this year, Rhubarb roots to supply the many inquiries we have been receiving during the past years. Rayner's giant red stalked is one of the best, easily grown, delicious for pies, etc., will quickly produce those perfect, tender, pink stalks that everyone desires. **Strong roots, 5 for 40c; 10 for 70c; 25 for $1.40; 50 for $2.25; 100 for $4.00.**

SWEET POTATO SEED AND PLANTS

NEW REDGOLD Has a bright red skin and deep orange flesh, very productive, matures early. Tubers are more uniform than Maryland Golden, and keeps better in storage, have high sugar and are medium moist. One of the finest general purpose varieties.

MARYLAND GOLDEN Skin and flesh of golden color, one of the most attractive and most productive sweet potatoes. Matures very early, we usually begin digging in August. Satisfactory for storage until mid-winter. Widely grown and very popular.

	PRICES OF SEED		PRICES OF PLANTS Ready by May 25th		
	1 Bu.	5 Bus.	250	500	1000
Golden or Redgold.....	$3.50	$15.00	$1.50	$2.25	$3.50

A Field of Rayner's New Redgold Sweet Potatoes Harvesting 439 Bu. No. 1's Per Acre

Rayner's HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

The Famous Money Makers - Leads All Bush Fruits In Profit

For profit and for permanence the cultivated blueberry is without equal. The foliage, blossoms, fruit, and even the dormant wood are all very beautiful, thus it is as ornamental as it is useful in the home planting. The latest of native American fruits to be developed through breeding, cultivated blueberries hold promise to soon be the most important as well as most profitable bush fruit. From our planting this year, our prices ranged from 36c to 60c per quart on the New York Wholesale market, this was only the second year but the yield was over 400 quarts per acre. Is there any wonder we are enthusiastic about blueberries.

Our blueberry plants are grown here on our nurseries, are propagated from carefully selected cuttings of the heaviest yielding plants. This is your assurance that Rayner's Blueberry plants are best, for vigor, yield and profit.

Leading Giant Varieties

CABOT **(Early).** Bush is rather low and spreading, seldom reaching a height exceeding 4 feet. One of the earliest varieties, a good producer, excellent flavor, and a good shipper. Fruit is large, firm, and attractive. A fine commercial or home variety.

JUNE **(Early).** Begins ripening a few days before Cabot. The entire crop ripens quickly, usually a week or more before the last picking of Cabot. Medium high bush, with small leaves. Productive, firm and of good quality.

CONCORD **(Mid-Season).** Is liked by many of the old blueberry growers. The bush is upright, and at maturity, often exceeds 6 ft. in height. Young growth is bright red foliated. Productive and of good quality. Berries large.

STANLEY **(Mid-Season).** Ripens about with Rancocas. Has a tall, vigorous bush, with large, thick, shiny leaves. The berries are large, firm, with an excellent flavor. Productive.

RANCOCAS **(Mid-Season).** One of the most popular varieties. Ripens about two weeks after Cabot. The bush is tall, vigorous, and attractive. Fine quality, and an excellent shipper.

PIONEER **(Mid-Season).** The first named variety developed as a result of blueberry breeding. The bush makes a fairly vigorous spreading growth, hardy and productive. The wood has a dark red winter color. Fruit ripens in mid-season; ten days to two weeks after Cabot. The berries are large, light blue, firm, sweet and have a fine flavor. Excellent shipping variety.

RUBEL **(Mid-Season).** One of the finest of the wild selections, Rubel was discovered in the pine barrens of New Jersey and is a parent of many of the present hybrids. The bush is upright, very vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit is medium large, light blue, very firm, and ships well. The quality is fairly good, although somewhat acid. Rubel is widely planted and is well liked by many commercial growers because of its productiveness, firmness and desirable growth characteristics.

SCAMMELL **(Late).** A variety that is especially adapted to southern conditions. Is not sufficiently hardy in exposed locations in the north, but has given fine results as far south as North Carolina. The bush is medium high, productive of large, firm fruit of excellent flavor. Ships very well.

JERSEY **(Late).** The bush is upright, vigorous and productive. The berries are very attractive, firm, of fine quality, and very large. Ship well. Jersey is ideal for home or commercial planting.

Our Rancocas With Fine Crop 2nd Year After Planting. Rayners' Plants Bring Quick Results!

Blueberry Culture

ADAPTABILITY—Cultivated blueberries are being successfully grown from North Carolina to the Northern boundary of the country, and are generally adapted wherever wild blueberries and huckleberries are found. As cultivated blueberries are now being grown only in limited areas, we do not feel any exact limit of their adaptability has been established, and would suggest small plantings anywhere except in the deep South or where the soil is alkaline or very dry.

SOILS—On natural blueberry soils having an abundance of humus and a fairly constant high water table, blueberries grow well under clean cultivation. Such soils must have good surface drainage, or the plants may be injured, while small, from too constant flooding after heavy rains. Planting on wide ridges, six or seven inches high, will greatly reduce the danger of injury. This practice of ridging is now generally followed on this type of soil. On regular soil, the site selected for the blueberry planting should also have good surface drainage, be well supplied with humus and retentive of moisture. It should be borne in mind that the productiveness of a blueberry planting depends largely on the moisture supply in the upper soil, which may be maintained by applying a heavy permanent mulch. Blueberries require a somewhat acid soil, growing well on soils ranging from p. h. 3.8 to 5.5. Soils having a higher p. h. value should not be used. For small plantings, large holes may be dug and filled with soil having the desired p. h., with humus in the form of peat or leaf mold added.

PLANTING—For commercial planting, plants are set every four feet in rows eight to ten feet apart. Where mulching is to be practiced, the wider row is desirable, as many varieties of blueberries reach a height of six to seven feet and a width of five to six feet. Plants should be set slightly deeper than they grew in the nursery, with the roots well spread out. When planting, we place a thin layer of pulverized peat and sand, which has been soaked and mixed half and half, below and above the roots. We feel this makes an ideal rooting medium, and will keep the plant well supplied with moisture until it becomes established. Before planting, **one-half to two-thirds of the top growth should be pruned off.** For the home planting, plants may be set in whatever manner is convenient, giving them about thirty-two square feet of space to each plant.

MULCHING—On all but natural blueberry soil, mulch should be applied as soon as the plants are set. Such materials as straw, salt hay, sudan grass, pine needles, or leaves may be used, applied at the rate of six to eight tons per acre. Further applications should be made each year in such quantities as are required to maintain the mulch. With individual plants, mulch should be applied over an area six to eight feet square..

FERTILIZER—The application of commercial fertilizer has given a very marked increase in the yield and size of fruit. Applications up to 600 lbs. per acre have been very profitable, and indicate that even heavier applications would pay. A mixture of 100 lbs. nitrate of soda, 100 lbs. dried blood, 400 lbs. rock phosphate and 66 lbs. sulphate of potash has given good results on soils with a p. h. value below 5.0. On less acid soils, sulphate of Ammonia should be used in place of nitrate of soda. In Michigan a standard 5-10-12 fertilizer has been used successfully.

POLLINATION—It is generally conceded that many or all of the cultivated blueberries tend to be self-sterile. Therefore, two or more varieties should be planted to insure good pollination; usually one or two rows of each variety, alternating across the field.

YIELDS—Cultivated blueberries are very productive. According to observations by one Experiment Station, yields that may be expected after the first two years are as follows:

3rd year	960	qts. per acre
4th year	1,920	qts. per acre
5th year & thereafter	2,560	qts. per acre

We have reports of yields of 4,000 quarts per acre, but this was made on very good soil in the eighth year, and weather was very favorable. Given proper care, a blueberry planting will be profitable and productive for fifty to seventy-five years, and possibly longer.

NOTE—We have a good supply of plants of the best varieties and our prices are very reasonable.

Prices of Rayner's Superior Quality Cultivated BLUEBERRY PLANTS

Prices F.O.B. Salisbury, Md.

	Each	6-10	11-50	51-100	100 or more
1 yr., 3-6 in.	$ .30	$ .28	$ .25	$ .20	$ .18
2 yr., 6-12 in.	.60	.50	.45	.40	.35
3 yr., 12-18 in.	.80	.70	.65	.60	.50
3 yr., 18-24 in.	1.10	1.00	.85	.80	.70

Harvesting fruit below from Rayner's early heavy bearing strain Blueberries. Over 3 pints were picked at one picking from this plant.

RASPBERRIES

Rayner's dependable raspberry plants are all strong and vigorous, have been twice inspected and are disease free and healthy; the kind of plants that, if given ordinary care, will produce big profitable crops of fancy, delicious fruit that will return top prices. Raspberries are easily grown, and with Rayner's plants, big returns are the rule. Plant a field this year, and assure yourself of an increased income for many years.

LATHAM (Red) A heavy producer of large uniform berries, very attractive color and unusually firm, ship very well, its proven ability for heavy production of high quality fruit has made Latham the most popular Red Raspberry and one of the most profitable.

CHIEF (Red) Ripens 10 days earlier than Latham, growth is hardiest of all, vigorous and productive, berries are of good size and somewhat better quality than Latham, an attractive red. Firm, ship well.

NEWBURG (Red) A cross of Newman and Herbert by the N. Y. Experiment Station, the plants are vigorous, hardy, and productive. At times canes require support. Fruit is large, firm, and does not crumble, a bright red, excellent shipper.

MARCY (Red) Introduced by the N. Y. Experimental Station in 1936. It is probably the most valuable recent introduction. The plants are tall, very hardy and vigorous. Resistant to diseases. Canes are sturdy, berries medium red conic in shape, very large, firm with mild flavor and excellent quality, flesh is thick and firm.

TAYLOR (Red) Makes a strong growth, very productive of large, bright red fruit that does not turn dark even when overripe, this is important to the commercial grower, ripens late, excellent flavor, good shipper.

ST. REGIS Everbearing (Red) Most popular of the everbearers. Fruit bright red, of good size and quality, continue bearing from the regular season until frost. Makes hardy and vigorous growth which is resistant to disease.

INDIAN SUMMER, Everbearing (Red) A very promising everbearing raspberry. Making a vigorous growth of about medium height, very hardy. Berries are regular in shape and medium red color, of excellent quality and fairly firm, large size. Summer crop ripens earlier, fall crop from September until frost.

CUMBERLAND (Black) More widely planted than any other black raspberry because of its productiveness and high dessert quality. Berries are very large and firm, ripens in mid-season. Makes a very hardy growth and has been the most popular black raspberry for many years.

NEW LOGAN (Black) Very hardy, a heavy producer of large handsome black berries, ripen about a week ahead of Cumberland, the entire crops ripens in a short period. Very hardy growth with long canes. It does best when topped in early spring.

SODUS (Purple) We are offering Sodus as the most promising purple variety. Sodus makes a strong vigorous growth, is very productive of deep purple berries of exceptionally high quality which is retained until very over-ripe. Is drought resistant, one of the largest and most productive purple raspberries.

Price List *Rayner's Certified* Raspberry Plants

F.O.B. Salisbury, Maryland. **Satisfaction Guaranteed**

RED RASPBERRY PLANTS—1 Yr., No. 1

	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Chief	$ .95	$1.50	$2.60	$4.45	$15.00	$26.95
Latham	.95	1.50	2.60	4.45	15.00	26.95
Newburg	1.00	1.55	2.65	4.60	15.65	28.20
Taylor	1.00	1.60	2.70	4.70	16.25	29.40
Marcy	1.05	1.65	2.90	5.10	18.15	33.00
St. Regis	.95	1.50	2.60	4.45	15.00	26.95
Indian Summer	1.00	1.60	2.75	4.85	16.90	30.60

BLACK RASPBERRY PLANTS—1 Yr., No. 1

	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Cumberland	.90	1.40	2.30	4.00	12.80	23.75
New Logan	.95	1.45	2.40	4.15	13.40	24.95
Sodus (Purple)	.95	1.45	2.40	4.15	13.40	24.95

GOOD PLANTS AND SERVICE MEANS FUTURE ORDERS

Rockingham Co., N. Y., Apr. 14, 1941

Inclosed find check for additional order of strawberry plants, earlier order arrived in very good condition. I want to thank you for giving me your immediate attention for I know I will do more business with you in the future.

Yours very truly, John C. Rizzotte

GRAPES

The fruit everyone enjoys and everyone has room for. Be sure to plant some of Rayner's strong thrifty vines this year. You will be surprised how quickly they begin bearing, and wonder at the small space, and little attention they require. Fresh grapes, preserves and grape juice, are all delicious.

AGAWAM Vigorous and productive, vine hardy. Grapes and bunches are both large, fruit reddish brown, tender and of excellent flavor.

CACO A new red grape, vigorous, hardy and productive. Berries are large, bunch is very compact, and of good size. Exceptionaly high quality and flavor. Very sweet. About a week earlier than Concord.

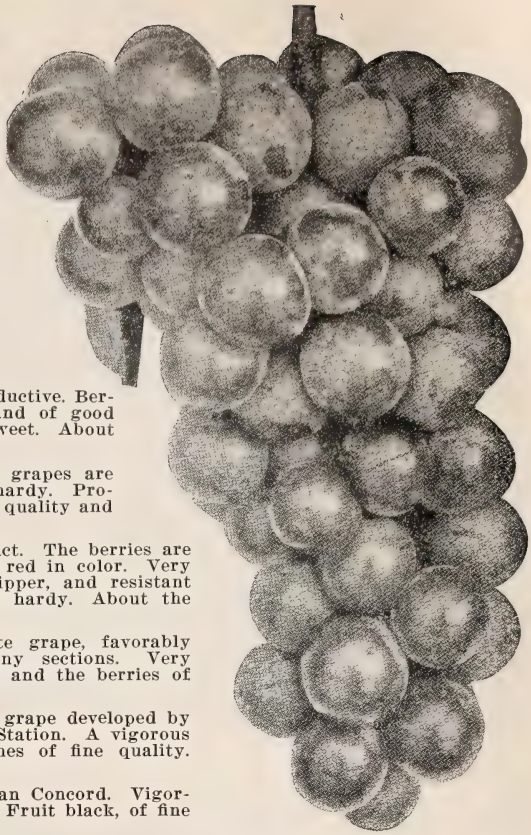
CONCORD The old reliable by which all other grapes are judged. The vines are vigorous and hardy. Producing a heavy yield of deep purple grapes of fine quality and flavor, in large compact bunches.

DELAWARE The bunches are small and compact. The berries are small with a thin skin, are light red in color. Very attractive. An exceptionally good keeper and shipper, and resistant to black rot. Unusually rich, sweet flavor, very hardy. About the same season as Concord.

MOORE'S DIAMOND (White) An early white grape, favorably known in many sections. Very hardy and very productive. Bunches are compact and the berries of medium size, firm and of fine quality.

ONTARIO (White) A comparatively new white grape developed by the New York Experiment Station. A vigorous grower, very productive of large, compact bunches of fine quality. Early. One of the finest white grapes.

MOORE'S EARLY About two weeks earlier than Concord. Vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit black, of fine quality and flavor.



FINE BUNCH OF CONCORD

NIAGARA The leader of the white varieties. Growth is hardy and vigorous. Productive of greenish white fruit changing to light yellow fully ripe. Quality and flavor very good. Skin is tough though thin.

WORDEN Vigorous, hardy and productive. Quality and flavor similar to Concord of which it is a seedling. Several days earlier and the berries are larger. A valuable addition to the grape family.

CATAWBA Hardy, fast growing and productive. Late ripening. Fruit is large, firm and of high quality. Copper red in color, almost black when full ripe. Borne in large compact bunches.

FREDONIA A very promising early black grape, ripening two weeks earlier than Concord. The growth is vigorous and hardy. Very productive of medium sized, compact clusters of large round berries, with a thick, tough skin. The flesh is firm, juicy, and of fine quality.

GRAPE CULTURE

Grapes are adapted to any locality, and will do well in any well drained soil. Are easily grown, and should not be overlooked by anyone who has any spare ground. If you have an acre or so of non-producing land on your farm, a stony hill, or some spot that has been useless, set it to Rayner's productive Grape Vines this spring, and you will soon be realizing a neat profit from this otherwise unproductive soil. When setting your plants prune the roots to about 8 to 10 inches long, and the tops to about two buds from the trunk, dig the holes large enough so you can spread the roots well out, planting about 10 to 12 inches deep. The vine should be pruned each year while completely dormant. In pruning it should be remembered the fruit is borne on the previous season's wood.

Prices of Rayner's Grape Vines

Prices are f.o.b. Salisbury, Md. This stock is strictly first class and guaranteed to please you.

	Each	3	10	25	50	100
Concord, 1 yr., No. 1	$ .25	$ .60	$1.25	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00
Concord, 2 yr., No. 1	.30	.80	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00
Agawam, Catawba, Delaware, Fredonia, Moore's Early, Moore's Diamond, Niagara, Worden, Ontario 1 yr., No. 1	.30	.80	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00
2 yr., No. 1	.35	.95	1.75	3.50	6.00	10.00
Caco, 1 yr., No. 1	.40	1.10	2.00	4.00	7.50	14.00
Caco, 2 yr., No. 1	.50	1.30	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00

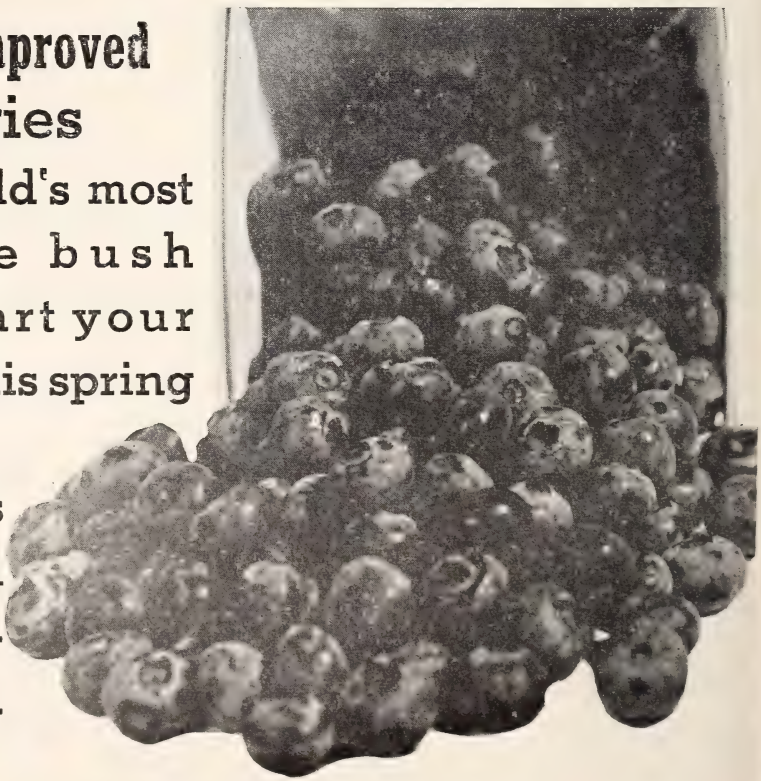
Rayner's Selected

Strawberry Plants will give Bigger Yields - Greater Profits.

Order early this year to avoid disappointment, because of the nation wide shortage of plants.

Rayner's Improved Blueberries

The world's most profitable bush fruit. Start your planting this spring with Rayner's Selected Early Bearing Plants.



PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET

RAYNER BROTHERS
Salisbury, Maryland

Send to..... R.F.D.....

Post Office ..... Box.....

Ship by..... Shipping Station .....

County or Street..... State.....

Date of this Order.....Ship on or about.....

Amt. Enclosed: Check $.....Money Order $.....Stamps $.....Cash $.....

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

QUANTITY	VARIETY OF STOCK ORDERED	PRICE	
		Dollars	Cents
	Please indicate full amount of money sent, including postage.		

NOTE—Early in the season we usually have in stock everything listed in this catalog but late in the season we frequently run short of some of the varieties, when you order late please state whether we shall substitute something equally as good and as near like the variety ordered as possible or return your money for any stock we may be out of. Answer.....
If no answer is given it is understood we may substitute if necessary.

CUT ON THIS LINE

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

TIME TO ORDER—As soon as convenient after receiving this catalogue. Late in the season we may be out of some varieties, but if you order early, plants will be reserved until you are ready for them. Be sure to PLANT EARLY!

TIME OF SHIPMENT—From October 15th to May 1st. All orders filld after May 1st will be at purchaser's risk. We will use every precaution in our power to put the plants through in good condition.

PAYMENT—Cash with order, Money Order, Registered Letter, or Personal Check. Or one-fourth cash with order and balance before date of shipment.

REFERENCES—The Farmers & Merchants Bank, Salisbury, Md., Dun & Bradstreet.

GUARANTEE—100% satisfaction or your money back. Claims, if any, must be made within 15 days after receipt of goods. We cannot be responsible for flood, drought, insects or other conditions over which we have no control.

TRUE-TO-NAME—We use every precaution to have our plants true-to-name. Should any prove otherwise we will replace them or refund the purchase price, but at no time will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the stock.

SHIPMENT—(Express) Shipment by Express is generally cheaper on 500 plants or more beyond the second zone and on all large orders.

PRCEL POST—On all orders under 500 Parcel Post is generally cheaper. Postage rates are given below. Be sure to send enough postage or plants will be sent C.O.D. for balance, any excess postage will be returned. If you do not know your Zone ask your Postmaster.

PARCEL POST RATES
STRAWBERRY PLANTS & ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Zones 1-2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
100 Plants ..	$ .12	$ .15	$ .21	$ .27	$ .33	$ .41	$ .48
200 Plants ..	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
300 Plants ..	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
400 Plants ..	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
500 Plants ..	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
600 Plants ..	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
700 Plants ..	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
800 Plants ..	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
900 Plants ..	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
1000 Plants ..	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44

Express will be cheaper on all orders of 500 plants or more.

For one year Asparagus Roots add one third to strawberry rate, for two year roots add one half.

PARCEL POST RATES
ON RASPBERRY PLANTS AND GRAPE VINES

	Zones 1-2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
1- 2 Plants..	$ .08	$ .09	$ .10	$ .11	$ .12	$ .14	$ .15
3- 6 Plants..	.13	.17	.24	.35	.40	.50	.59
7- 12 Plants..	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
13- 20 Plants..	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
21- 25 Plants..	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
26- 34 Plants..	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.05	1.31	1.58
35- 50 Plants..	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
51- 74 Plants..	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
75-100 Plants..	.41	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.32

Express will be cheaper on all orders of 100 plants or more beyond the third zone.

TRUE-TO-NAME—While we use every precaution to have all plants, etc., true-to-name (we believe we come as near doing this as anyone in the business), we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

SPECIAL NOTICE: If your order mounts to $2.00 or more, write below the names and addresses of six growers who might be interested in, or buyers of Strawberry Plants, etc., and we will send you free of charge $1.00 worth of Strawberry Plants, but, **WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT VARIETIES.**

Kindly give full name and adress.

EXCELLENT BLUEBERRY PLANTS

Rockingham Co., May 19, 1941

The Blueberry plants arrived in excellent condition and also the strawberry plants for which we thank you. Yours very truly,

M. S. Holman

BEAUTIFUL PLANTS RIGHT ON TIME

McKean Co., Pa., May 19, 1941

The two thousand plus, beautiful plants arrived safely and right on the date I ordered them. I wish to thank you for such promptness and I am trying to show my appreciation by telling all my friends so they in turn can order plants from you. Thanking you again. I Am your customer,

Mrs. Ethel M. Cordell

FINER PLANTS FROM RAYNERS

Plymouth Co., July 24, 1941

Last spring we ordered a thousand Fairfax strawberry plants from you, they were received promptly and were in excellent condition when unpacked. When I was a boy I worked for a seedsman and I never saw plants in his field as fine as the ones you sent us. We took care in setting the plants and taken good care of them ever since, we lost just three plants out of the lot, and the rest have developed into fine sturdy plants, quite a number have eight runner plants now formed. Everbody who sees these beds of strawberry plants say they have never seen such fine plants.

Vry truly yours,

L. O. Cummins

HEAVY PRODUCING

PRICE LIST

GUARANTEED PLANTS

Of Rayner's High Quality Strawberry Plants

Lack of moisture and abnormally high temperatures in most plant regions has resulted in a very serious shortage of strawberry plants for this season. Fortunately our supply is far better than the average due to improved culture and plant selections. However, we do not anticipate having sufficient plants to fill all our orders and we therefore request that you place your order as soon as possible so that we may better serve you. Prices quoted are F.O.B. Salisbury, Maryland.

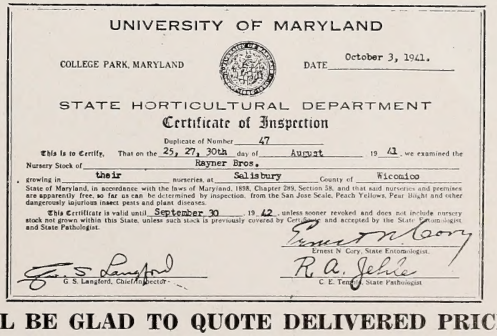
Description on Page		25	50	100	300	1000	2000 per 1000	3000 per 1000	4000 per 1000	5000 per 1000
	EARLY VARIETIES									
8	**Blakemore**	$ .35	$ .45	$ .75	$1.65	$4.50	$4.40	$4.30	$4.15	$4.00
7	**DORSETT**	.40	.55	.95	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
8	Dresden	.40	.55	.95	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
6	**Fairmore**	.35	.45	.75	1.65	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
7	**FAIRFAX**	.40	.55	.95	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
8	Klondyke	.35	.45	.75	1.65	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
12	**Maytime**	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	7.50	7.40	7.30	7.15	7.00
8	Missionary	.35	.45	.75	1.65	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
6	**PREMIER (Howard 17)**	.40	.55	.95	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
	MIDSEASON VARIETIES									
9	Aberdeen	.40	.55	.90	2.10	6.25	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.75
10	**Big Joe**	.40	.55	.95	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
9	**CATSKILL**	.40	.55	.95	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
13	Massey	.40	.55	.90	2.10	6.25	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.75
9	Northstar	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	7.50				
9	**Pathfinder**	.40	.55	.90	2.10	6.25	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.75
9	Sen. Dunlap (Dr.Burrell)	.35	.45	.75	1.65	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
12	**STARBRIGHT**	.50	.90	1.40	3.60	10.00	9.80	9.60	9.30	9.00
	LATE VARIETIES									
10	Aroma	.40	.50	.85	1.85	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.15	5.00
11	**CHESAPEAKE**	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	7.50	7.40	7.30	7.15	7.00
10	Lupton	.40	.55	.90	2.10	6.25	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.75
10	**Wm. Belt**	.40	.55	.90	2.20	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
	VERY LATE VARIETIES									
10	Gandy	.40	.55	.90	2.10	6.25	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.75
10	Pearl	.40	.55	.90	2.10	6.25	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.75
13	**REDSTAR**	.50	.90	1.40	3.60	10.00	9.80	9.60	9.30	9.00
	EVERBEARING VARIETIES									
14	**Gem**	.50	.90	1.50	3.60	10.00	9.90	9.80	9.65	9.50
14	**MASTODON**	.50	.90	1.50	3.60	10.00	9.90	9.80	9.65	9.50
14	**Wayzata**	1.80	3.10	4.40	12.00	35.00	Stock Limited			
	ASPARAGUS ROOTS									
15	M. Wash'ton., 1 yr., No. 1	.45	.65	1.00	2.25	7.25	7.15	7.05	6.90	6.75
15	M. Wash'ton., 2 yr., No. 1	.50	.85	1.40	3.10	9.00	8.80	8.60	8.30	8.00
15	New Paradise, 1 yr., No. 1	.50	.90	1.50	3.60	10.00	9.80	9.60	9.30	9.00
15	New Paradise, 2 yr., No. 1	.60	1.00	1.70	4.20	13.00	12.80	12.60	12.30	12.00

125 to 275 plants at the 100 rate, 325 to 475 at the 300 rate, 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

FREE!

$1.00 Worth of Strawberry Plants

See Back of Order Sheet For Particulars



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND — DATE October 3, 1941.

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Inspection

Duplicate of Number 47

This is to Certify, That on the 25, 27, 30th day of August 19 41, we examined the Nursery Stock of Rayner Bros.

growing in their nurseries, at Salisbury County of Wicomico

State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1939, Chapter 299, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is valid until September 30 19 42, unless sooner revoked and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

Ernest N. Cory, State Entomologist.

G. S. Langford, Chief Inspector

R. A. Jehle, State Pathologist

C. E. Temple

OUR PLANTS ARE CERTIFIED

A COPY OF OUR STATE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EVERY SHIPMENT

WE WILL BE GLAD TO QUOTE DELIVERED PRICES.

RAYNER BROS. + SALISBURY, MD.

PRODUCTIVE + PROFITABLE